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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/675,670	09/30/2003	John Andrew Dankovich	AUS920030647US1	6748
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C/O YEE & ASSOCIATES PC			PARTHASARATHY, PRAMILA	
P.O. BOX 802 DALLAS, TX			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/675,670	DANKOVICH ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Pramila Parthasarathy	2136			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repl tod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH tute, cause the application to become ABAN	NTION: y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23	<u>8 May 2007</u> .				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ T	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the applicati	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) 16 is/are withdraw	n from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15, 17-22</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers		•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Applicant may not request that any objection to t		_			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	•	-			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached C	Diffice Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	ign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	riority documents have been re	eceived in this National Stage			
application from the International Bur	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not re	ceived.			
• .					
Attachment(s)	🗖				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		ormal Patent Application			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	٠/ <u>١</u> ٥١١٥١٠	•			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to remarks filed on May 23, 2007. Claims 1-22 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed on May 23, 2007 have been fully considered.

Applicant's arguments with respect to Double patenting rejection of amended Claims 1 – 22 over US Patent 6,360,262 are not persuasive and Examiner hereby maintains the Double patenting rejection.

Applicant argues that instant application recites "a routing program executed by said processor, said routing program being connected to receive a user name, a user password, and a domain name associated with the user and to route requests for authorization according to said domain name" which are not recited in Patent 6,360,262. Examiner respectfully points out that the patent recites, "receiving an incoming client (user) request for access to a specified server resource object (domain) at a router (router program) having an associated port space identifying a plurality of ports, wherein each incoming client request is issued form a client machine having a web browser, and wherein incoming client requests are targeted to the router by priming a web page to be displayed on the web browser to include at least one anchor which references the router, a port number in the port space, and a given server resource object (requested & authorized domain name)".

Instant application is claiming a router connected to receive authorization quarries and routes to a domain (specified by the user). User's credentials are

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authenticated as well as internally utilized, the user's domain name to locate (or map to) a specific registry adapter and dynamically routes the request to that registry adapter. The information is passed using an interface entry-mapping table. (See specification paragraph [0019 – 0026]). Also, the router maintains one to one mapping between each supported domain and its associated registry through each individual registry configuration in the server applications.

Patent claims a router that accepts authorization information sent by the client and directs (or redirects) to a server. Patent specification discloses the router capable of routing and redirecting client requests to the most appropriate server by using the mapping table (a resource table with a row for each server object). The router, a port number in the port space and given server resource object defines a domain name. Thus patent claims anticipates instant claims wherein maintaining a mapping table with a list of servers serving the server resource objects and authorizing the client encompass router routing according to a domain name, is equivalent to the instant application. Therefore, the rejection was reasonable.

Furthermore, Applicant should read the claim as a whole but not just a part of the recitation, in particular, not just one limitation of the claim. Claims of the instant application are anticipated by patent claims in that the patent claims contains all the limitations of the instant application. Claims of the instant application therefore is not patentably distinct from the earlier patent claims and as such are unpatentable for obvious-type double patenting (*In re Goodman* (CAFC) 29 USPQ2d 2010 (12/3/1993).

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3. With respect to amended Claims 1 – 22, applicant primarily argues that Guo et al. (U.S. Patent 6,912,582) does not anticipate "a routing program executed by said processor, said routing program being connected to receive a user name, a user password, and a domain name associated with the user and to route requests for authorization according to said domain name" (see remarks page 6 – page 9). This argument is not persuasive.

Examiner now points out that the admitted prior art Guo, in fact, discloses, "a multi-site user authentication system provides a federated environment (heterogeneous) in which locations of web servers are centrally looked up (preexisting authorization using user's information" and further provides automatic routing to a particular page at the web service site (routing to a particular to a registry) (See Guo Summary and Column 4 line 25 – Column 10 line 55).

Therefore, the examiner respectfully asserts that the cited prior art does teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in amended and new independent claims. The dependent claims are rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on the dependent claims. Accordingly, the rejection for the pending claims is respectfully maintained.

Examiner suggests amending the claims with the subject matter that is disclosed in paragraph [0025 – 0033] to distinguish the instant application claims with the admitted prior art.

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 1-22 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-43 of U.S. Patent No. 6,360,262. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant case, all elements of claims 1-22 correspond to the claims of 1-43 of the patent claims, except in the instant claims the element "heterogeneous registries", is referred in the patent claims as "list of servers".

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to recognize that "heterogeneous registries containing heterogeneous access

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protocols that are associated with domain names" is equivalent to "a list of servers, each with a port number associated with a server resource object".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. Claims 10 – 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 10 recites, "a domain name of a user". Examiner is not clear with what the applicant is trying to claim. However, Examiner suggests amending the claim to recite, "a domain name associated with the said user", as the applicant has done with other independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

- 5. Claims 1 15 and 17 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Guo et al. (U.S. Patent 6,912,582).
- 6. As per Claim 1, Guo teaches, "A computer system, comprising: an output device for providing information to a user; an input device for receiving requests from the user; a processor connected to said input device and to said output device to process requests and provide information; and a routing program executed by said processor, said routing program being connected to receive a user name, a user password, and a domain name associated with the user and

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to route requests for authorization according to said domain name" (Figure 1 item #100 – 112; Figure 4; Summary; Column 4 lines 25 – 63 and Column 8 line 55 – Column 10 line 32). Guo teaches a multi site user authentication system that provides automatic routing to a particular web site. The user provides confidential (authentication) information to the authentication server, which validates the user and directs to the appropriate service by retrieving the appropriate location information from the authentication database to identify the location of the server providing the selected service (that is, location information of a selected web service for a given user based on user's domain).

7. As per Claim 6, Guo teaches, "A method for providing secure system access, said method comprising the steps of: receiving, from a user, a user name, password, and a domain name; using said domain name to determine an access protocol and an access registry that is associated with said domain name; routing access queries from said user to said access registry using said access protocol; and authenticating said user using said access registry" (Figure 1 item #100 – 112; Figure 4; Summary; Column 4 lines 25 – 63 and Column 8 line 55 – Column 10 line 32). Guo teaches a multi site user authentication system that provides automatic routing to a particular web site. The user provides confidential (authentication) information to the authentication server, which validates the user and directs to the appropriate service by retrieving the appropriate location information from the authentication database to identify the location of the server providing the selected service (that is, location information of a selected web service for a given user based on user's domain).

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As per Claim 10, Guo teaches, "A computer program product on a 8. computer readable medium, said computer program product comprising: a login routine for receiving a user identification, a password, and a domain name of a user; and a router routine that receives authorization queries and routes said authorization queries to an authentication registry according to said domain name wherein said user is authenticated using said authentication registry" (Figure 1 item #100 – 112; Figure 4; Summary; Column 4 lines 25 – 63 and Column 8 line 55 – Column 10 line 32). Guo teaches a multi site user authentication system that provides automatic routing to a particular web site. The user provides confidential (authentication) information to the authentication server, which validates the user and directs to the appropriate service by retrieving the appropriate location information from the authentication database to identify the location of the server providing the selected service (that is, location information of a selected web service for a given user based on user's domain).

9. As per Claim 13, Guo teaches, "A computer system, comprising: an output device for providing information to a user; an input device for receiving requests from the user; a processor that is connected to said input device and to said output device to process requests and provide information; a plurality of heterogeneous registries, each of said registries being associated with a corresponding access protocol; and a routing program, executing on said processor to route authorization requests to a corresponding one of said plurality of heterogeneous registries to authenticate said user, wherein said routing

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program routes said authorization requests according to a domain name associated with said user" (Figure 1 item #100 – 112; Figure 4; Summary; Column 4 lines 25 – 63 and Column 8 line 55 – Column 10 line 32). Guo teaches a multi site user authentication system that provides automatic routing to a particular web site. The user provides confidential (authentication) information to the authentication server, which validates the user and directs to the appropriate service by retrieving the appropriate location information from the authentication database to identify the location of the server providing the selected service (that is, location information of a selected web service for a given user based on user's domain).

10. As per Claim 17, Guo teaches, "A method for providing secure system access, said method comprising the steps of: providing a plurality of heterogeneous authentication registries, said plurality of registries being accessed by a corresponding plurality of access protocols; routing authorization queries to a corresponding one of said plurality of access protocols which accesses a corresponding one of said plurality of authentication registries to authenticate a user to access a resource of a system" (Figure 1 item #100 – 112; Figure 4; Summary; Column 4 lines 25 – 63 and Column 8 line 55 – Column 10 line 32). Guo teaches a multi site user authentication system that provides automatic routing to a particular web site. The user provides confidential (authentication) information to the authentication server, which validates the user and directs to the appropriate service by retrieving the appropriate location information from the authentication database to identify the location of the server

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providing the selected service (that is, location information of a selected web service for a given user based on user's domain).

- 11. As per Claim 21, Guo teaches, "A computer program product on a computer readable medium, said computer program product comprising: a router connected to receive authorization queries and to route said authorization queries to one of a plurality of heterogeneous authentication registries through an associated heterogeneous access method, wherein a user is authenticated using said one of the plurality of heterogeneous authentication registries" (Figure 1 item #100 112; Figure 4; Summary; Column 4 lines 25 63 and Column 8 line 55 Column 10 line 32). Guo teaches a multi site user authentication system that provides automatic routing to a particular web site. The user provides confidential (authentication) information to the authentication server, which validates the user and directs to the appropriate service by retrieving the appropriate location information from the authentication database to identify the location of the server providing the selected service (that is, location information of a selected web service for a given user based on user's domain).
- 12. As per Claim 2, Guo teaches, "wherein said processor is a server"(Column 8 lines 6 16).
- **13.** As per Claim 3, Guo teaches, "wherein said input device is a keyboard" (Column 6 lines 58 67).
- **14.** As per Claim 4, Guo teaches, "wherein said routing program routes requests to one of a plurality of heterogeneous registries used to authenticate users of the computer system" (Column 4 lines 25 41).

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15. As per Claim 7, Guo teaches, "The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of determining if said access protocol that is associated with said domain name is in memory" (Column 4 lines 25 – 41).

- **16.** As per Claim 9, Guo teaches, "The method of claim 6, wherein said using step determines an access protocol from a plurality of heterogeneous access protocols" (Column 9 line 45 Column 10 line 27).
- 17. As per Claim 11, Guo teaches, "The computer program product of claim 10, further comprising a plurality of heterogeneous authentication registries and a corresponding plurality of heterogeneous access methods to which said router routine routes said queries" (Column 9 line 45 Column 10 line 27).
- **18.** As per Claim 12, Guo teaches, "The computer program product of claim 10, wherein said router routine determines if an access method corresponding to said domain name is already in memory" (Column 9 line 45 Column 10 line 27).
- **19.** As per Claim 14, Guo teaches, "The computer system of claim 13, wherein said processor is a server" (Column 8 lines 6 16).
- **20.** As per Claim 15, Guo teach, "The computer system of claim 13, wherein said plurality of heterogeneous registries are each used for user authentication" (Column 6 lines 58 67).
- **21.** As per Claim 18, Guo teaches, "The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of determining if said corresponding one of said plurality of access protocols is in memory" (Column 9 line 45 Column 10 line 27).

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22. As per Claim 20, Guo teaches, "The method of claim 17, wherein said routing step routes said authorization query according to a domain name specified by said user" (Column 9 line 45 – Column 10 line 2).

- 23. As per Claim 22, Guo teaches, "The computer program product of claim 21, wherein said router routes said authorization queries according to a domain name received from said user" (Column 9 line 45 Column 10 line 2).
- 24. As per Claim 5, Guo teaches, "The computer system of claim 4, wherein said plurality of heterogeneous registries are accessed by a corresponding plurality of heterogeneous access protocols" (Column 9 line 45 Column 10 line 27).
- 25. As per Claim 8, Guo teaches, "The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of loading said access protocol that is associated with said domain name if said access protocol is not in said memory" (Column 9 line 45 Column 10 line 27).
- **26.** As per Claim 19, Guo teaches, "The method of claim 18, further comprising the step of loading said corresponding one of said plurality of access protocols" (Column 9 line 45 Column 10 line 27).

Conclusion |

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire

THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is

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filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pramila Parthasarathy whose telephone number is 571-272-3866. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00a.m. To 5:00p.m.. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on 571-232-4195. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Pramila Parthasarathy July 16, 2006. NASSER MOAZZAMI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

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